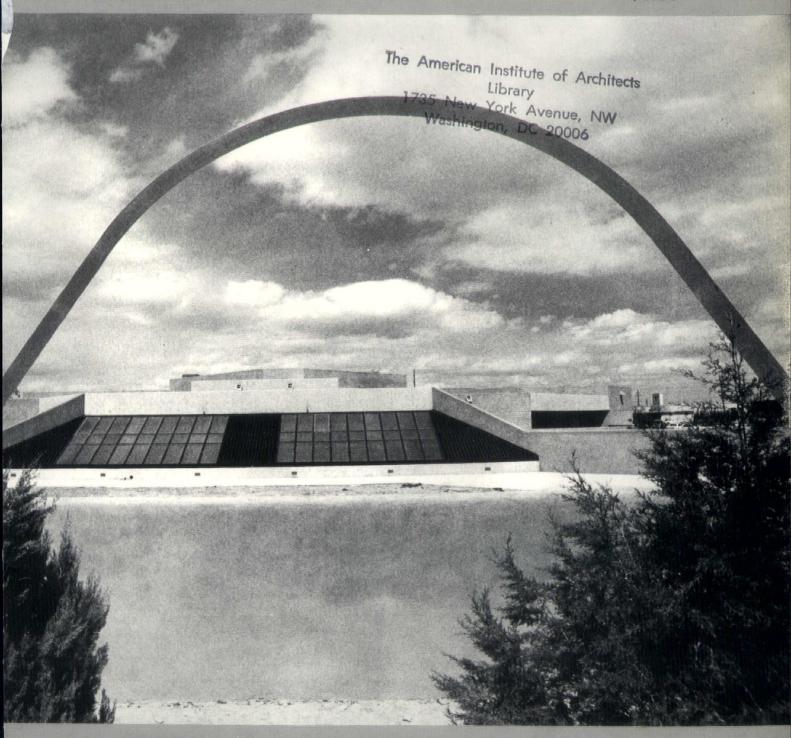
new mexico architecture

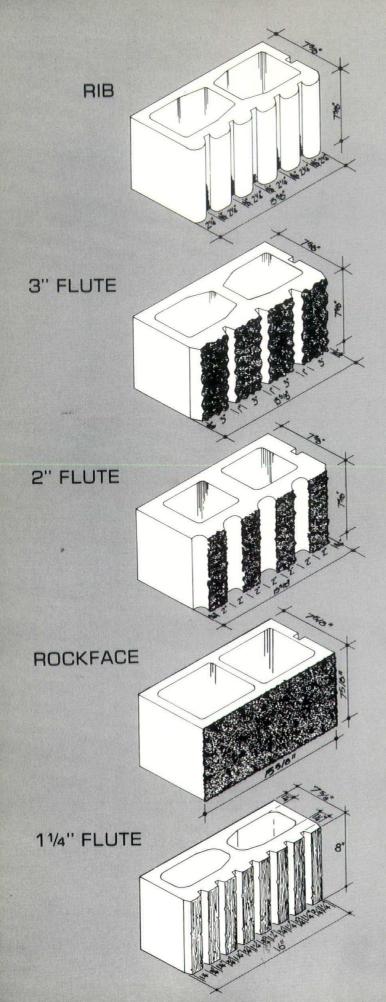
May-June 1980

\$1.00



Ma

awards issue



DID YOU KNOW 5 = 840 ?

THAT'S RIGHT — THESE 5
BASIC CUSTOM MASONRY UNITS
ARE MANUFACTURED IN 70
SIZES & SHAPES.
THESE 70 CAN BE MADE FROM
EITHER CINDER OR PUMICE
AGGREGATE.

70×2=140

THESE 140 ARE THEN AVAILABLE IN 6 BASIC COLORS.

140×6=840

*FRANKLY, WE WERE A LITTLE SURPRISED OURSELVES!



CREGO BLOCK COMPANY (505) 345-4451 6026 SECOND STREET, N.W. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87107





see below and page 7.

vol. 22 no. 3

IN THIS ISSUE:

The New Mexico Society of Architects (NMSA) Honor Awards for 1979 are presented on pages 9 through 17. We are indebted to Mr. Robert W. Peters, AIA, of the Albuquerque firm of Addy and Peters, Architects, who assembled the projects, prepared the copy and the page lay-out for this issue of NMA. The awards were presented at the NMSA annual meeting last fall in Albuquerque.

The Santa Fe Chapter, AIA has taken a stand in opposition to the designs of a new office building being proposed for Santa Fe. Although the building is to be privately owned and financed, its primary lessee is to be the federal government. The building, therefore, is in reality being paid for out of our tax dollars through annual rent payments.

The Chapter has written directly to General Services Administration (GSA), the lessee. A reply has been received; it is written in the usual bu-reaucratic brush-off! Both letters are printed on page 7. The Chapter members are pursuing this matter; this magazine will report on the developments. -JPC

CORRECTIONS TO AIA ROSTER

Since the publication of the AIA Roster in the last issue of NMA, the following changes should be noted:

Albuquerque Chapter, AIA:

The new telephone number for W. Miles Brittelle, Jr., is 255-1774, and for these three other Corporate members, Joseph F. Boehning, David A. Cook and Ernest Pogue the correct number is 242-4044.

The new telephone number for the following Associate Members, Tom Aubrey, A. W. Boehning, Jr., and Bruce Thomas is 242-4404.

MAGAZINE SUPPORTERS:

The NMA staff wishes to thank those members who have contributed to its growth.

Sponsor: Charles E. Nolan, Jr. Patron: Boehning/Protz & Associates

nma

may-june 1980 • new mexico architecture

The Editor's Column 3

> NMA News 7 The AIA-GSA Affair

NMSA Honor Awards

Advertiser's Index 18

(Cover—Solar Panels—Albuquerque Museum)

-Official Publication of the New Mexico Society of Architects, A. I. A .-

Society Officers

Commission for NMA

President-Randall L. Kilmer President-Elect-Robert J. Strader, Jr. Secretary-Treasurer—Dale L. Crawford Director-Wilbur T. Harris

Director—Kestutis Germanis Director-John P. Conron, FAIA

Director-William L. Burns Director—Stanley J. French Director—Ervin Addy III

Director-John Moore Director—Reynaldo V. Torres

Director-Beryl Durham Past President-John C. Bland

Director-Ed French

Mildred Brittelle-Accounting and Circulation

John P. Conron, FAIA/FASID, -Editor

Bainbridge Bunting-Editorial Consultant

Charles E. Nolan, Jr.

International Standard Serial Number - 0545-3151



MEANS...

ONE STOP FLOOR COVERINGS



IMPORTED CERAMIC TILES

Italian, glazed quarry mosiacs, and unglazed quarry



CARPET

Full line of residential, commercial and kitchen carpets — Oriental rugs, runners and area rugs



SHEET VINYL

Armstrong, Mannington, Congoleum, GAF



MEXICAN TALAVERA AND SALTILLO TILES



PACIFIC CLAY MINI-BRICK

7/16" Alberhill clay bricks that save weight, labor, dollars.

(call) Architectural Representative, Gene Barela, 884-4747 for appointment.



TILE and CARPET

SINCE 1960

2520 SAN MATEO N.E. PHONE 884-6579



Another building, another boost for the Trus Joist system.

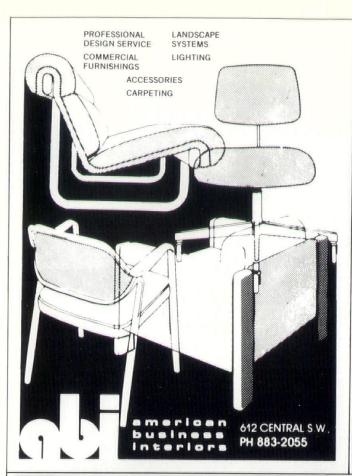
Baker Construction Co. of Albuquerque is no stranger to Trus Joist. When architect John Reed called on us to supply a system for the Geology/Engineering Bldg. for Ranchers Exploration and Development Corp. Les Baker was pleased. Upon completion of the Trus Joist installation he told us:

"... we found the use of TJI units as efficient and economical as ever. As one of the first users of Trus Joist units in this area, we have been, and will continue to be one of their boosters."

If you want to see how easy and economical joist application can be, see us soon. We've got exactly what you're looking for.

In Albuquerque, call McGill Stephens, Inc., 300 Virginia SE Albuquerque 87108 Phone (505) / 265-5935 In El Paso, call McGill Stephens, Inc., 4100 Rio Bravo St., Suite 320, El Paso 79902, Phone 915/544·4505

Trus Joist structural roof and floor systems distributed by McGill Stephens, Inc., Albuquerque and El Paso.

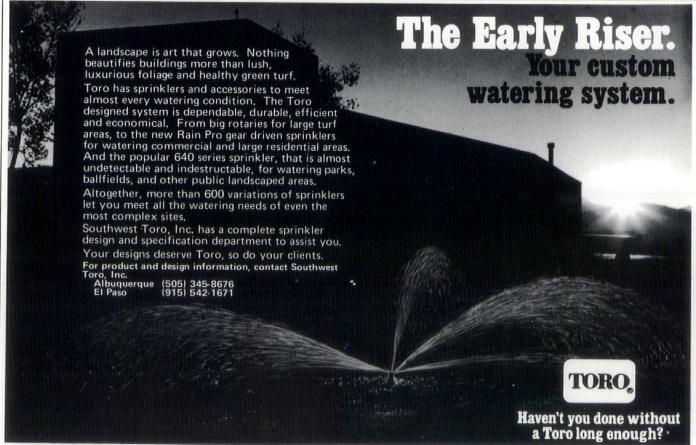




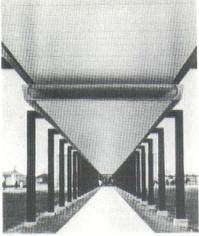
Marble Quarry Tile Monarch Tile Terrazzo Floors Dex O Tex Floors

New Mexico Marble & Tile Inc.

2500 2nd SW P.O. Box 25566 Albuquerque, NM 87125 (505) 243-1771 763 Cerrillos Rd. Santa Fe, NM 87501 (800) 432-8655







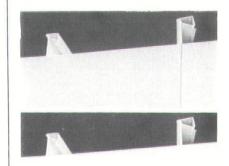


ALUMNUM
SALES
CORPORATION
PHONE 247-2214
1719 7th ST. NW
P.O. BOX 6407 ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87107

Gran Prix canopies... whenever, wherever shelter is needed.

Howmet's new canopy panels are available in .028 and .036 aluminum or 24 gauge steel and features your choice of two color combinations: white birch woodgrain pattern on top with white high-gloss on the bottom or white high-gloss topside and white birch woodgrain pattern on the bottom. All finishing is applied using Howmet's two-sided coil coating line employing the latest acrylic/polyester paint.

We can also supply extruded aluminum beams, Decor-Wall® mansard panels, trim members and accessories in a variety of gauges and colors, plus complete rain-carrying systems for service station islands, drive-through banks, carports, covered walkways . . . wherever protection from the environment or convenience is needed.



Howmet's Gran Prix 12 inch blade and scabbard, snap-lock* roofing system. It saves you time. It saves you money. It provides ease of installation.

THE AIA-GSA AFFAIR

April 15, 1980

Mr. David Dibner, FAIA Assistant Commissioner for

Construction Management General Services Administration Washington, D.C. 20405

Dear Mr. Dibner.

It has come to the attention of the Santa Fe Chapter of the American Institute of Architects that the GSA is reviewing a proposed lease agreement with the Sandia Development Company, under which the GSA would lease approximately two-thirds of a new 77,000 sq. ft. building the developer proposes to build on St. Francis Drive in Santa Fe. We understand that the GSA-leased space would be used by the National Park Service and the Forest Service.

A review of preliminary drawings for the project (site plan & perspective attached), suggests that the building is severely deficient in at least 3 areas: site planning, massing and scale, and energy concept. We believe the building as presently designed does a disservice to the unique architectural character of Santa Fe, to the potential occupants, and to the GSA in its efforts to lead the way toward higher quality design, including energy efficiency in Federal buildings.

It should be emphasized that neither the Santa Fe Chapter, AIA, nor any of its members are trying to supplant the present developers or their architects. The purpose of this letter is to point out what we believe are the deficiencies in the project, and to suggest ways it might be improved, consistent with GSA policy, the developer's objectives, the needs of the future users, and the Santa Fe

cityscape.

The project is to be located on St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe's major north-south boulevard, at an extremely prominent site visible to the majority of visitors entering the city, as well as residents. From the standpoint of land use, the site appears appropriate for the proposed office facility use. The site planning itself is, however, unfortunate. The building is surrounded by a sea of parking. Circulation, as well as ingress and egress to both parking and building, are unclear. The plan is essentially devoid of outdoor "people space" with landscaping and other amenities.

The building itself is a 3-story L-shaped block, with no attempt to soften its large scale by use of variation in massing. As you know, the architectural character of Santa Fe is typified by buildings in which a smaller, human scale is achieved by the use of many smaller masses brought together, rather than one large mass. This large, impersonal mass is out of character both with the cityscape and with the small one-and-

two-story residential buildings next to the site.

It is not apparent that the building's energy concept is well thought out. There is no effort to recognize the difference between south and north orientation, or any apparent effort to utilize the sun. The building has no operable windows and will have to be conditioned year round, missing the opportunity the Santa Fe climate allows for natural ventilation during several months of the year.

In these and other ways, the building shows little recognition of or concern for its site, the sun and other natural factors, for the unique character of Santa Fe and the region. for the kind of commitment to the environment which the building occupants represent, or for the GSA policy of promoting quality architecture.

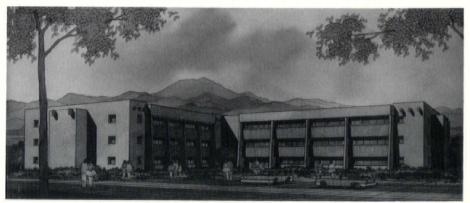
Recent increased awareness of the importance of energy consciousness and the stress on overall architectural quality in the design professions, the government, and by the public, would suggest that this project can and should be improved.

We do not suggest replacement of the developer or his architect, but that the GSA ask them to redesign the project in consultation with local groups who could offer guidance on meeting the objectives outlined above. This AIA Chapter, the Old Santa Fe Association, and the City Planning Office are among those who could and would gladly help.

We sincerely hope that such a community-based redesign process occurs, and that this Chapter would not find it necessary to oppose further development and construction of the project.

Sincerely,

Kestutis Germanas, AIA, Pres. Santa Fe Chapter, AIA



"If I can do anything at GSA, I hope I make the agency a better client, a more demanding client; for I am convinced that outstanding architecture results from the combination of a knowledgeable client and a responsive architect. David Dibner as quoted in the AIA Journal, March, 1979.

REPLY

May 8, 1980

Mr. Kestutis Germanas, AIA President, The American Institute of Architects, Santa Fe Chapter

Dear Mr. Germanas:

This is in response to your letter of April 15, 1980, with respect to the proposed leased facility on St. Francis Drive. This lease has not as yet been approved.

Since this is a leased facility, GSA does not have design control as we do over federally constructed facilities. For leased facilities, controls are exercised in the same way as all other private developments, through the exercise of local constraints such as zoning laws, building codes, and planning boards. The only controls which GSA does exercise over leased facilities is with respect to energy

efficiency and interior arrangement. This building will comply with the energy standards for new buildings in effect at the time of the lease solicitation. The interior arrange-

ment appears satisfactory.

We appreciate your interest in the design of the building and site. Certainly, we would welcome any improvement to the design of the facility which would be consistent with the government's interests provided that such changes would not negatively alter the layout or impair the energy efficiency. [What "energy efficiency"?-Editor]

Sincerely, David R. Dibner, FAIA Assistant Commissioner for Design and Construction



Which building material will you use?

You've got energy shortages to think about. Air-conditioning costs. Heat gain through the long, hot summers. Heat loss in the winter months. Heating equipment costs. The whole set of energy-use factors suddenly has become critically important. The building material you use affects all of them.

Compare the energy conserving capability of masonry, for instance, with double-plate glass walls.

At 4:00 P.M. on a hot August day

At 4:00 P.M. on a hot August day in Washington, D.C., the heat gain through a square foot of west-facing insulated brick and concrete block wall will be 2.2 Btus an hour.

The heat gain through a doubleplate glass wall in the same location will be 173 Btus a square foot in an hour. A big difference.

Project this differential over 10,000 square feet of wall. You come up with a heat gain through masonry of 22,000 Btuh, while the heat gain through double-plate glass is

1,730,000 Btuh.

In the case of the masonry wall, cooling equipment with a two-ton capacity can handle the heat gain. But with the double-plate glass wall, about 143 tons of cooling capacity will be needed.

An analysis of a typical 10-story building shows that over its useful life, the air-conditioning cost for a square foot of our masonry wall will be about 23 cents. For the double-plate glass wall, it will be \$7.60.

It takes a lot of money to buy, install and create space for all the extra air-conditioning equipment

required by the double-plate glass wall. A lot of money and a lot of energy to run that equipment.

Compare the heat loss in winter. It has a dramatic effect on energy consumption and building operation costs.

Our masonry wall, for example, has a "U-value" of .12. The double-plate glass wall has a "U-value" of .55. (U-values are used to determine heat loss through one square foot of wall area in Btuh per degree Farenheit differential across the wall.)

This means that the masonry wall is about 450% more efficient, on the average, than the glass wall in

reducing heat loss.

Over the useful life of the building, the heating cost per square foot of wall area for masonry will be about 30 cents. For double-plate glass, about \$1.38.

In a time of one energy crisis after another, masonry makes eminently good sense as a good citizen.

The masonry industry believes that the thermal insulating qualities of masonry are an important economic consideration to building designers, owners and investors, and all citizens.

Masonry walls save on airconditioning and heating costs. And just as important, they are less expensive to build. The masonry wall we've described would have a 38% lower initial cost than the doubleplate glass wall.

If you'd like to find out more, write to us and we'll send you a booklet comparing the thermal

insulating qualities of masonry walls with double-plate glass walls, metal panel walls and pre-cast concrete walls.



LAAI	
/ V \	International Masonry Institute treet, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005
	International Masonry Institute
823 15th S	treet, N.W., Washington, D.C. 2000s

Please send the booklet comparing insulating qualities of masonry with other building materials.

Name		
Title		
Company		
City	State	Zip

MASON CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF NEW MEXICO

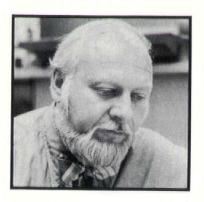


1979 Honor Awards

The New Mexico Society of Architects Annual Awards Program is a highly respected tribute to architectural excellence. The selection is made on the basis of design excellence, sensitivity to human and functional needs and to the built environment. The purpose of this Awards Program is to encourage a high level of architecture, recognize the clients and architects who have distinguished themselves by their accomplishments and to inform the public of the high architectural quality being brought to bear in the physical environment.

Every year a jury of renowned professionals, architects and others from allied fields are invited to judge the year's work by New Mexico architects. Their personal review and inspection of the local work is done on an anonymous basis so that they may not be influenced by the identity of any local architects. The projects this year were reviewed on an individual basis from slides. This year's jury included the following members:

The Jury



G. Norman Hoover, AIA Award Jury, Chairman

Senior Vice President and Design Group Director of Caudill Rowlett Scott, Houston, Texas. A graduate of the University of Oklahoma and MIT, Hoover's work has been widely publicized and has received numerous design awards including an Honor Award from *Progressive Architecture Magazine*, the Bard Award from the City Club of New York, and the Silver Medal from the Philadelphia Society of Architects. His current design responsibilities encompass domestic and international projects including master planning, architectural and urban design. Two recent projects are the planning and architectural design for the Ruwais Permanent Community, a new town for 10,000 inhabitants in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates and the design of the new Area Processing Center for Mountain Bell in Albuquerque. In addition to his work at CRS, he is the Visiting Professor of Design at the Graduate School of Architecture, Rice University, Houston, Texas.



John B. Rogers, FAIA Awards Juror

Principal in the Denver, Colorado firm of Rogers, Nagel and Langhart (RNL), Rogers has been extremely active in the areas of public service, design and service to the profession. Under his leadership, designs executed in the past 10 years have received 25 awards including a National Honor Award from A.T. & T. and numerous regional awards for projects throughout Colorado and the Rocky Mountains. Rogers has long been active in the area of energy conservation through design and has served on a variety of committees related to energy-conscious design. He is currently the Commissioner in charge of the AIA's National Energy Committee and was appointed in May 1979 to the Energy Subcommittee of the Task Force on Government Regulations and Paperwork for the White House Conference on Small Business. Rogers is a Director of the Western Mountain Region/AIA and a member of the National AIA Board of Directors.



Laurence J. Frishman

An architectural graduate of Carnegie Mellon University, Frishman holds degrees in Foreign Studies from the University of Pittsburgh and Yale University Graduate School. His extensive experience in planning includes work for the City of Pittsburgh in charge of Governmental studies, Housing Director for the Hill House Association, Senior Associate for Development of Management Systems for Barton-Aschman Associates, Inc., Economic Development Coordinator for the Department of Business & Economic Development, State of Illinois, Director of Planning for the City of Peoria and Instructor in Planning for Illinois Central College. Mr. Frishman is currently City Planner for the City of Albuquerque.

Antoine Predock Architect

Honor Award: New Buildings

The Albuquerque Museum Albuquerque

Framed by Old Town and Tiguex Park, the Albuquerque Museum is low in elevation and sympathetic to the visual characteristics of the earth tone structures to the west. Preliminary designs allowed for an auditorium as an expansion of the building to the south in the area presently planted with native grasses. This would reorient the main entry focus while maintaining a green link to the park. Physical links to Old Town are made through gateways off the Museum site to existing alleys and walks.

The Banco Lounges provide visual connections with Old Town. The central exhibit space is a large flexible gallery, partially below grade to help keep the building profile low. Two flanking galleries are for temporary historical and art exhibits. These are finished areas with overhead attachment and electrical grids. Educational activities, for children and adults, are planned for the Multi-Use Gallery and auditorium.

Heating is accomplished by solar assisted heat pumps with collector arrays on the roof and on the grade level at the south court. The Solar Mechanical Room is brightly painted with visual access through a lobby window. The architectural scheme included the remodeling and inclusion in the overall building envelope of an existing truck terminal structure to serve as exhibit preparation and shop areas. Major building materials are stucco, brick floors, exposed wood beams and plaster walls. Clear-story areas admit natural light to lobbies and gallery circulation zones. Mullion-less glass areas at Banco Galleries and Interior Courts are also sources of natural light.

The Albuquerque Museum Albuquerque, New Mexico

Owner: City of Albuquerque

Architect:
Antoine Predock
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Structural Engineer: Boyle Engineering

Mechanical Engineer: Bridgers & Paxton

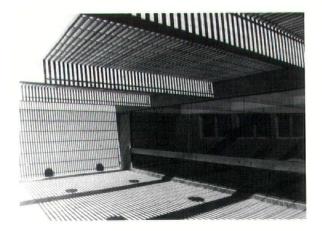
Electrical Engineer: Don Fowler

General Contractor: Bradbury & Stamm

Exhibit Design: LAX Studios









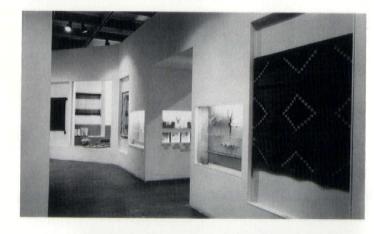




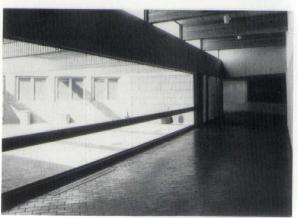












Jury Comments

Skillful handling of the relationship of the new building to the historic Old Town district.

Design results in a positive impact.

Effective use of natural light where appropriate, particularly in the public spaces.

Exhibition areas show a great deal of variety, both interior and exterior.

Christensen, Christensen & Associates Architects

Schaefer & Associates Consulting Architects

Honor Award: New Buildings

San Juan Campus, New Mexico State University Farmington, New Mexico

The project comprises Phases II and III of a community college branch of a state university to serve Northwestern New Mexico. (Phase I, an existing structure of 20,000 sq. ft., is completely encompassed by the new construction.) Phase II includes 90,000 sq. ft., with an additional 42,000 square ft. forming Phase III. The site is located on a pinon-covered plateau overlooking a river valley and the community, with spectacular views to the east, south and west.

The New campus is a "one building" concept encircling an interior landscaped court. This centralization concept encourages the mixing of vocational and academic students through a varied arrangement of spaces.

The "Navajo White" stucco campus sits like an Acropolis above its pinon-covered landscape in sharp contrast to the surrounding arid countryside, and focuses the learning resource center and campus center at its two-story hub toward the distant river bluffs. The internal court-yards include one large enough for amphitheater and outdoor activities, and the gymnasium, theater and planetarium provide a focus for athletics, concerts and other community activities in a community lacking public facilities.

San Juan Campus New Mexico State University Farmington, New Mexico

Owner: Board of Regents, New Mexico State University

Architect: Christensen, Christensen & Associates Farmington, New Mexico

Consulting Architect: Schaefer & Associates Albuquerque, New Mexico & Wichita, Kansas

Project Team:
Samuel C. Christensen—Partner-in-charge,
Christensen, Christensen & Associates
John L. Greer, A.I.A.—Partner-in-charge,
Schaefer & Associates
Kenton L. Cox, A.I.A.—Project designer,
Phase II
Robert W. Peters, A.I.A.—Director of
design, Phase III
Robert L. Collins—Job Captain

Structural Engineer: Dudley Williams

Mechanical Engineer: Schaefer & Associates

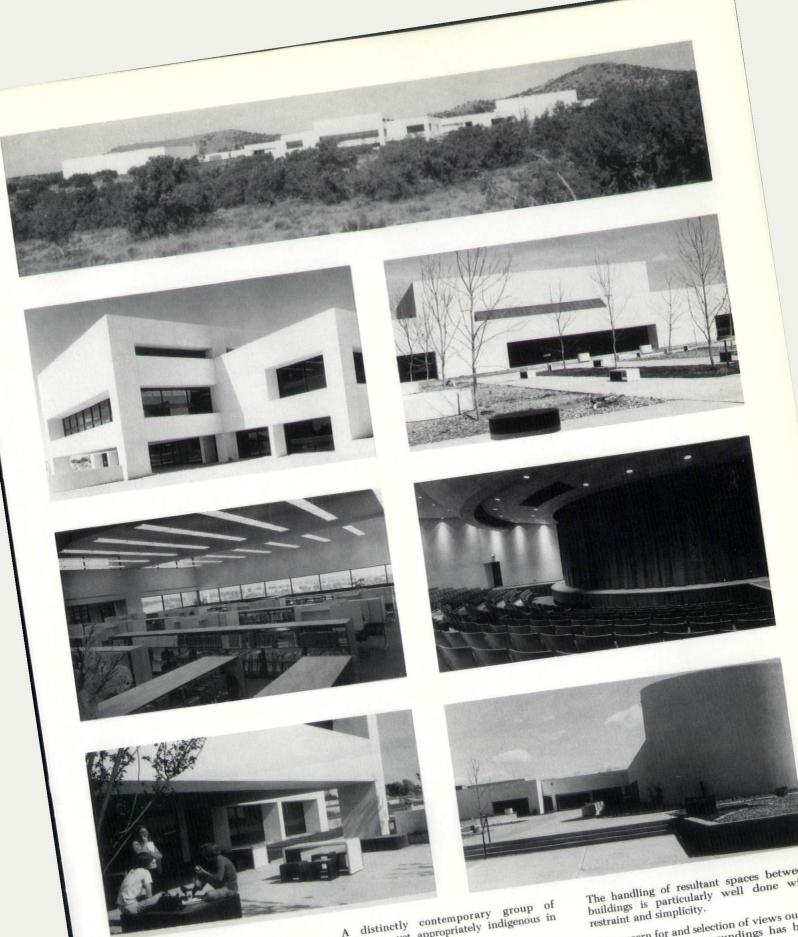
Electrical Engineer: Schaefer & Associates

Interior Design: Schaefer & Associates

General Contractor: Phase II—Kealy Construction Co. Farmington, New Mexico

Phase III—G. E. Johnson Construction Co. Colorado Springs, Colorado





Jury Comments

A distinctly contemporary group of buildings, yet appropriately indigenous in

The homogeneous white building masses create a forceful contrast to the rugged natural environment.

The concern for and selection of views ou the complex to the surroundings has b carefully considered.

Mort Hoppenfeld Architect

Honor Award: Residential

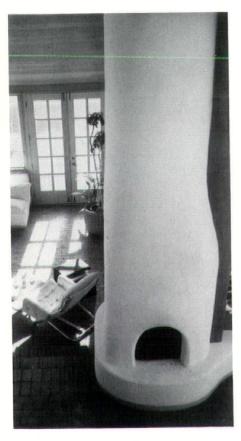
Hoppenfeld Residence Albuquerque, New Mexico

The house is designed to embrace the sun, the site and the view of the Sandias. The greenhouse dining area and greenhouse master bath area receive direct solar gain, which is stored in the massive south adobe wall, brick floors and interior adobe bancos. A system of wooden lattices cover the greenhouses in the summer months. The rest of the house is built of wood and thoroughly insulated, all glazing is double pane. Exterior finish is stucco, interior is sheetrock and plaster on stucco. Douglas fir wood is used on the ceiling and all trim. The pitched roof is corrugated metal in keeping with the dominant idiom of the North Valley.

A solar hot water system sits on the flat roofed portion of the house together with several sky lights.

Twenty-three hundred square feet are enclosed. A back-up gas fired hot air system and an evaporative cooler compliment the natural heating and cooling system.

Twenty-six trees were planted on the three quarter acre site and a sizeable pond dug and filled with a well to establish a cool summer micro-climate.



Hoppenfeld Residence Albuquerque, New Mexico

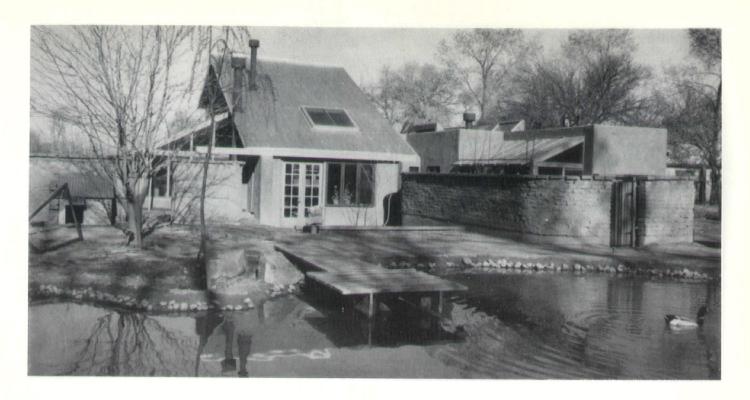
Owner: Jeanne and Mort Hoppenfeld Architect: Mort Hoppenfeld, A.I.A., A.I.C.P. Albuquerque, New Mexico





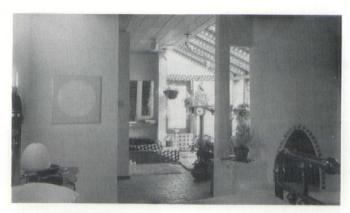
Landscape Architect: Mort Hoppenfeld

Construction Manager: Ron Romero











Jury Comments

The architect has demonstrated great skill in the handling of diverse forms and materials.

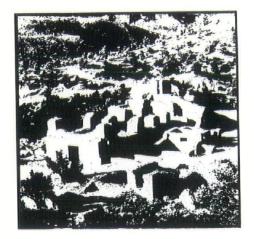
Playful, but not silly.

The design does not fit within any general stylistic label - but comes off as a convincing integrated composition.

The use of natural light and the application of passive solar energy techniques appear to be extremely successful.

The integration of internal and external space is both thoughtful and innovative. The element of reflectivity from the small pond adds another dimension to the overall solution.

Luna Associates Architects/Planners



Honor Award: Historic Preservation

Jemez State Monument Historical Documentation Jemez Springs, New Mexico

New Mexico being rich in its Historical Heritage and in the process of trying to stabilize its structures for antiquity, required a "point in time" documentation as a means of establishing a clear statement of the structure and its current condition.

The emphasis was placed on reproductive drawings and photographs to accomplish this end. The use of modern technology computer run elevation profiles contributed highly to the accuracy of the final drawings.

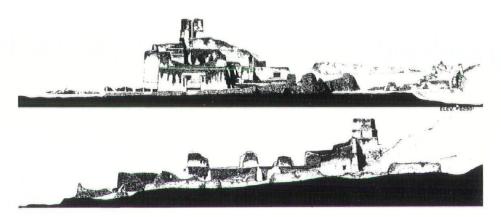
Jemez Monument is situated in San Diego de Jemez Canyon at the northern end of the town of Jemez Springs. It is the site of the prehistoric pueblo of Giusewa (meaning "place at the boiling waters" in the Towa language) as well as the 17th century mission complex of San Jose de los Jemez.

The church of San Jose de los Jemez was founded by Fray Geronimo Zarate Salmeron in the winter of 1621-22. The church as seen today is constructed of sandstone with the exception of a few sections of adobe in and beneath the walls.

The site of the pueblo and San Jose mission was partially excavated by archaeologists from the Museum of New Mexico and the School of American Research in 1921-22 and 1935-37, and again by the Museum in 1965.

Only a small part of the pueblo of Giusewa (Ge-EES-e-wah), which predates the church complex by some 300 years, has been excavated, and its total size is unknown. Uncovered are three circular kivas (ceremonial rooms), and a few of the dwellings.

Descendants of the ancient inhabitants of the Jemez region live today in Jemez Pueblo, several miles down the canyon, and are contracted by the Museum for all stabilization and work done on the Monument some 300 years later.



Historical Documention of Jemez State Monument Jemez Springs, New Mexico

Owner

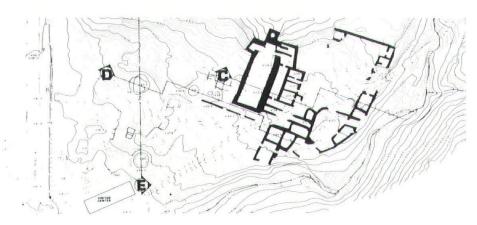
Museum of New Mexico Dr. George Ewing, Director

Museum of New Mexico, Monuments Division Mr. Tom Caperton

Architect: Luna Associates Santa Fe, New Mexico

Project Team: Ted "C" Luna, A.I.A., Principal Richard Yates, Architect Robert Woodson, Architect

Special Consultant: Koogle & Pouls Engineering, Inc.



Jury Comments

An excellent example of high quality documentation of a historic architectural artifact - in this case, the ruins of an early Spanish church.

The use of computer analysis and graphics to

generate building profiles was very interesting.

The jury considered this to be an unusual category - more documentation than actual restoration. Noteworthy, nevertheless, because of its role in preservation of the architectural heritage of the southwest.

Office of University Architect, Architect

Craig Campbell & Assoc. Consulting Landscape Architects

Honor Award: Environmental Planning

Courtyard, North Campus Medical Center University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico

The UNM Family Practice Courtyard is located on the North Campus, north of the UNM/Bernalillo County Medical Center. The Courtyard is enclosed on the east by the Health Sciences Learning Resource Center, northwest by the Family Practice Building, and on the north by a 12-foot vertical grade change defined by concrete retaining walls. An existing stairwell provides access between the upper and lower levels.

To the north, the major passive space, an area which is enclosed on three sides, became the "Fountain Court". The space is protected from the north and southerly winds and is a sun trap for winter use. Deciduous trees will provide a canopy for summer shade and openness for winter sun. The court also serves as the entry space for buildings on the east and west. Seating has been provided in corner niches enclosed by walls or planting for "security" and to direct pedestrian traffic around these quiet spaces. Lighting is provided for extended evening use. The fountain has been designed utilizing a small amount of water flowing over a large surface, giving the effect of a large quantity of water while reducing energy cost. Views into the space are from the surrounding buildings and the pedestrian space on the north.

Unifying elements of the plan are brick and concrete pavement of contrasting color and texture. Locust trees will provide a canopy throughout and give a pedestrian scale to the space. Raised planters, hardy trees and shrubs, automatic irrigation, and pavement are designed to reduce maintenance regirements.



Family Practice Courtyard North Campus Medical Center University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico

Owner: Board of Regents University of New Mexico

Architect: Office of University Architect

Van Dorn Hooker, A.I.A., University Architect Guy R. Johns, A.S.L.A., Landscape Architect

Consulting Landscape Architect: Craig Campbell & Associates, A.S.L.A. Albuquerque, New Mexico

General Contractor: Lee Landscapes, Inc.

Concrete Contractor: Concrete Constructors Co.



Jury Comments

A skillful integration of paving, planting, and water within a resultant architectural space.

Very compatible with the surrounding architecture. Creates a sense of logic and unification of the total context.

Straightforward geometric organization, yet very pleasing in a quiet, almost restful sense.

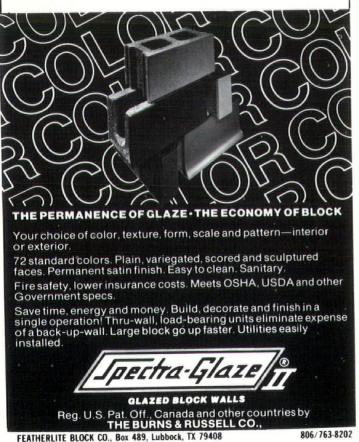
The fountain "mound" is a very successful device. It creates a strong focal point without overpowering the space. The effect was achieved without utilizing a great amount of water or geometric complexity.



ALBUQUERQUE GRAVEL PRODUCTS COMPANY

DEDICATED TO QUALITY
AND SERVICE

Tel. (505) 242-5265 600 John Street, S.E. P. O. Box 829 Albuquerque, N. M. 87103



FEATHERLITE BUILDING PRODUCTS CO., Box 9977, EI Paso, TX 79990

CREGO BLOCK CO., INC., 6026 2nd St. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87107

ATI ENGINEERING SERVICES
ALBUQERQUE TESTING
LABORATORY...TO Be Sure!

P. O. BOX 4101 532 JEFFERSON, N.E. ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87196 505—268-4537

SUBSOIL INVESTIGATIONS
FIELD DENSITY
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
INSPECTION
LABORATORY TESTING AND ANALYSIS
EVALUATION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

RESEARCH WELDING CERTIFICATION



All Work Done Under Supervision of Registered Professional Engineers

new mexico architecture

nma

Published bi-monthly by New Mexico Society of Architects, American Institute of Architects, a non-profit organization. Editoral Correspondence should be addressed to John P. Conron, Box 935, Santa Fe, N.M. 87501. (505) 983-6948.

Editorial Policy: Opinions expressed in all signed articles are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the publishing organization.

Additional copies of NMA available from John P. Conron FAIA/FASID, P. O. Box 935, Santa Fe, N.M. 87501.

Change of address: Notifications should be sent to New Mexico Architecture, 401-C Val Verde, S. E., Albuquerque, N.M. 87108 (505) 265-7010 at least 45 days prior to effective date. Please send both old and new addresses.

Subscriptions: Write Circulation, New Mexico Architecture, 401-C Val Verde, S. E., Albuquerque, N.M. 87108. Single Copy \$1.00. Yearly subscription \$5.00.

Advertising: Send requests for rates and information to New Mexico Architecture, 401-C Val Verde, S. E., Albuquerque, N.M. 87108, (505) 265-7010.

Printed by Hall-Poorbaugh Press, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico

INDEX OF FIRMS who make possible the publication of NMA and the page upon which their message may be found: Kohler Insert

915/859-9171

505/345-4451



Members: New Mexico Concrete Masonry Association National Concrete Masonry Association

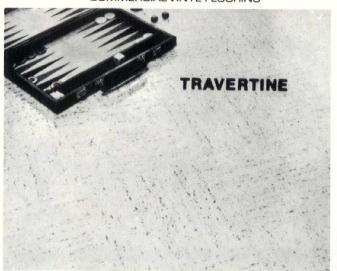
Quality Concrete Masonry Products and many allied building materials. Serving New Mexico and West Texas for over a quarter of a century.

P.O. Box 1633 Roswell, NM 88201 505/622-1321

P.O. Drawer FF Las Cruces, NM 88001 505/524-3633 Telephone El Paso 915/532-9695

Congoleum FLOR-EVER®

COMMERCIAL VINYL FLOORING



Travertine is commercial flooring at its best...designed like no other floor to meet the changing commercial needs and demands, including virtually seamless installations in most applications. Here is a beautiful and delicate reproduction of a natural material...reproduced as never before. Travertine has a subdued background and a seamless tile effect that sets it apart from traditional commercial flooring. Available in 9' and 12' widths and 12 color choices.



125 DALE, S.E.
P.O. BOX 25111, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125
PHONE 877-5340

QUALITY.. ..SERVICE

Call us for building products made by people you know. We distribute steel doors and frames made by finish hardware made by STANLEY, SARGENT, and other quality manufacturers and we give SERVICE.

Grant's

STEEL SASH, DOOR & HARDWARE, INC. 2529 & 2530 FIRST ST. NW - 505/247-8460 ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87102

Bulk Rate
U. S. Postage
PAID
Roswell N.M.
Permit No. 47

THE

ROLLER KING



VERSATILITY IN PRECAST

When long spans were needed (115' - 0') the versatile double tee provided the solution. Thirty long span 42" tees combined with supporting wall tees provide an economic, attractive building for a new roller rink.

Architect: Richard Dorman - Santa Fe Structural Engineer: DeLapp & Assoc. - Santa Fe



HYDRO CONDUIT CORPORATION

2800 SECOND STREET, SW PHONE 247-3726
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103